



Nemorubicin

Catalog No: tcsc2020

Available Sizes
Size: 1mg
Size: 5mg
Size: 10mg
Specifications
CAS No: 108852-90-0
Formula: $C_{32}^{H}{}_{37}^{NO}{}_{13}$
Pathway: Others
Target: Others
Purity / Grade: >98%
Solubility: DMSO : ≥ 47 mg/mL (73.02 mM)
Alternative Names: Methoxymorpholinyldoxorubicin;PNU 152243;PNU-152243A
Observed Molecular Weight: 643.64
Product Description





Nemorubicin is a derivative of doxorubicin, and has antitumor activity.

In Vitro: Nemorubicin has antitumor activity, with IC $_{70}$ s of 578 \pm 137 nM, 468 \pm 45 nM, 193 \pm 28 nM, 191 \pm 19 nM, 68 \pm 12 nM, and 131 \pm 9 nM for HT-29, A2780, DU145, EM-2, Jurkat and CEM cell lines, respectively^[1]. Nemorubicin acts through nucleotide excision repair (NER) system to exert its activity. Nemorubicin (0-0.3 μ M) is more active in the L1210/DDP cells with intact NER than in the XPG-deficient L1210/0 cells. Cells resistant to nemorubicin show increased sensitivity to UV damage^[3]. Nemorubicin is cytotoxic to 9L/3A4 cells, with an IC $_{50}$ of 0.2 nM, 120-fold lower than that of P450-deficient 9L cells (IC $_{50}$, 23.9 nM). Nemorubicin also potently inhibits Adeno-3A4 infected U251 cells with IC $_{50}$ of 1.4 nM. P450 reductase overexpression enhances cytotoxicity of Nemorubicin^[4].

In Vivo: Nemorubicin is converted to PNU-159682 by human liver cytochrome P450 (CYP) 3A4 in rat, mouse, and dog liver microsomes^[2]. Nemorubicin (60 μ g/kg) induces sifnificant tumor growth delay in scid mice bearing 9L/3A4 tumors, but shows no obvious effect on the tumor growth delay of 9L tumors in mice by i.v. or intratumoral injection (i.t.). Nemorubicin (40 μ g/kg, i.p.) exhibits no antitumor activity and no host toxicity in mice bearing 9L/3A4 tumors^[4].

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